PRELIMINARY DRAFT No. 3042

PREPARED BY LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY 2006 GENERAL ASSEMBLY

DIGEST

Citations Affected: IC 30-2-14-18.

Synopsis: Uniform principal and income act. Provides that income earned by a trust becomes a part of the principal and is not distributed to the beneficiaries of specific property. Removes references to estates in order to conform Indiana's version of the uniform principal and income act with current probate law.

Effective: July 1, 2006.





A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning trusts and fiduciaries.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 30-2-14-18 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 18. After an individual
3	dies, in the case of an estate, or after an income interest in a trust ends,
4	the following rules apply:
5	(1) A fiduciary of an estate or of a terminating income interest
6	shall determine the amount of net income and net principal
7	receipts received from property specifically given to a beneficiary
8	under the rules in sections 20 through 43 of this chapter that apply
9	to trustees and the rules in subdivision (5). The fiduciary shall
10	distribute the net income and net principal receipts to the
11	beneficiary who is to receive the specific property.
12	(2) A fiduciary shall determine the remaining net income of a
13	decedent's estate or a terminating income interest under the rules
14	in sections 20 through 43 of this chapter that apply to trustees and
15	by:
16	(A) including in net income all income from property used to
17	discharge liabilities;
18	(B) paying from income or principal, in the fiduciary's
19	discretion:
20	(i) fees of attorneys, accountants, and fiduciaries;
21	(ii) court costs and other expenses of administration; and
22	(iii) interest on death taxes;
23	but the fiduciary may pay those expenses from income of
24	property passing to a trust for which the fiduciary claims an
25	estate tax marital or charitable deduction only to the extent
26	that the payment of those expenses from income will not cause
27	the reduction or loss of the deduction; and
28	(C) paying from principal all other disbursements made or
29	incurred in connection with the settlement of a decedent's
30	estate or the winding up of a terminating income interest,
31	including debts; funeral expenses; disposition of remains;

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family allowances; and death taxes and related penalties that are apportioned to the estate or terminating income interest by the will, the terms of the trust or applicable law.

(3) A fiduciary shall distribute to a beneficiary who receives a pecuniary amount outright the interest or any other amount provided by the will, the terms of the trust, or applicable law from

- (3) A fiduciary shall distribute to a beneficiary who receives a pecuniary amount outright the interest or any other amount provided by the will, the terms of the trust, or applicable law from net income determined under subdivision (2) or from principal to the extent that net income is insufficient. If a beneficiary is to receive a pecuniary amount outright from a trust after an income interest ends and no interest or other amount is provided for by the terms of the trust or applicable law, the fiduciary shall distribute the interest or other amount to which the beneficiary would be entitled under applicable law if the pecuniary amount were required to be paid under a will.
- (4) A fiduciary shall distribute the net income remaining after distributions required by subdivision (3) in the manner described in section 19 of this chapter to all other residuary beneficiaries, including a beneficiary who receives a pecuniary amount in trust, even if the beneficiary holds an unqualified power to withdraw assets from the trust or other presently exercisable general power of appointment over the trust.
- (5) A fiduciary may not reduce principal or income receipts from property described in subdivision (1) because of a payment described in section 38 or 39 of this chapter to the extent that the will, the terms of the trust, or applicable law requires the fiduciary to make the payment from assets other than the property or to the extent that the fiduciary recovers or expects to recover the payment from a third party. The net income and principal receipts from the property are determined by:
 - (A) including all of the amounts the fiduciary receives or pays with respect to the property, whether those amounts:
 - (i) accrued or became due before, on, or after the date of an individual's death; or
 - (ii) an income interest's terminating event; and
 - (B) making a reasonable provision for amounts that the fiduciary believes the estate or terminating income interest may become obligated to pay after the property is distributed.

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